The recommendations of the Study Group have been sent to various Ministries/Departments for their consideration and necessary action.

Jobs to be created by manufacturing sector

3346. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that manufacturing sector in our country will create around 25 million jobs;

(b) if so, the details thereof, *inter alia* indicating as to how far it will improve the job potential in the backward Orissa State;

(c) the contribution of manufacturing sector in our GDP growth; and

(d) the action plan of Government to further develop this sector?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) envisages creation of 11.62 million additional job opportunities in manufacturing including small scale and agro & rural industries.

(b) Under the liberalized industrial policy, setting up of industries depends to a large extent on market related factors. Creation of job potential including that in Orissa would depend on the investment environment, infrastructure support and State initiatives and facilities offered in attracting domestic and Foreign Direct Investment by the State.

(c) As per the Central Statistical Organisation's Advance Estimates of National Income (at 1999-00 prices), the share of manufacturing sector in Gross Domestic Product in 2005-06 stood at 15.3%. The growth of manufacturing GDP in 2005-06 stood at 9.4% compared to 8.1% in 2004-05.

(d) The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments through specific support measures and by creating an investment conducive climate. The Central Government has also put in place a liberal and transparent foreign investment regime wherein FDI up to 100% is allowed under the automatic route in most sectors/industries.

The Central Government schemes in operation in Orissa such as Growth Centre, Industrial infrastructure Upgradation, Integrated Infrastructure Development, Cluster Development Programme aim at further developing the manufacturing sector.

Import Authorization Scheme

3347. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Duty Free Import Authorization Scheme incorporating salient features of some existing export promotion schemes, will be substitute for some schemes notably the Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme that are not compatible with the WTO rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the new scheme is likely to boost India's export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Duty Free Import Authorisation Scheme is a combination of the features of Advance Authorisation Scheme and the Duty Free Replenishment Certificate (DFRC) Scheme. The scheme has replaced the DFRC Scheme and the features of the scheme are similar to Advance Authorisation Scheme in terms of WTO compatibility. The scheme allows flexibility to the exporters either to utilize the entire inputs or to transfer part of inputs or all the inputs. The exemption from all indirect taxes on imported inputs will reduce the cost of production for the export in comparison to the DFRC Scheme.

Construction of exhibition grounds outside Delhi

3348. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plans to build state-of-the-art Exhibition grounds for holding trade fairs outside Delhi;

(b) if so, what is the schedule for completing the buildings for new fair ground for ITPO;